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W. ADAIR

VOL. XXVIII

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1896.—TEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## LIVINGSTON READY.

He Has Introduced a Bill Asking for an Appropriation.

## RELATES TO FEDERAL PRISONS

Money Asked for Is for the Purchase of Sites.

## THIS WILL MAKE THE TEST OF LEGALITY

What the House and Senate Did Yesterday—Wolcott's Noble Defense of Britain.

Washington, January 22.—(Special)—In order that there can be no further misinterpretation of the law providing for three federal prisons, Colonel Livingston today introduced a bill appropriating \$300,000 for the selection and purchase of suitable sites.

The bill was referred to the appropriations committee, of which the Atlanta congressman is a member. He will push its consideration and hopes to have it reported to the house very soon.

The money will be available immediately the bill becomes a law, and then the commission delegated by the law to select the sites, consisting of the attorney general and the secretary of the interior, will have no reason for delay.

Colonel Livingston feels confident that Atlanta will be selected as the site for the southern prison.

## WOLCOTT DEFENDS GREAT BRITAIN.

Effort Made by Pugh To Get Silver Recognized and Hill Interferes.

Washington, January 22.—Mr. Pugh's resolution for the payment of government obligations in standard silver bullion has been laid before the senate, Mr. Hill suggests that it would lead to considerable debate if it should go to the calendar, where it could be brought up at any time by a majority vote. Would not that, he asked, be agreeable to the senator from Alabama?

"No, sir," said Mr. Pugh, "I object to its going on the calendar and I insist upon its immediate consideration. I would have a vote on it without debate, if I could obtain it."

"That is hardly possible," Mr. Hill replied, "in the present status of affairs."

"Not with the exercise of freedom of speech possessed so eminently by the senator from New York," said Mr. Pugh.

"Then I suggest that we leave temporary relations with the state and country, that lay this resolution aside and take up the resolution to which the senator from Colorado (Mr. Wolcott) desires to speak."

Mr. Wolcott, republican, of Colorado, estimated that that course would be agreeable to him.

"Of course, I will call to the request of the senator from Colorado," said Mr. Pugh. "But I am very anxious to have action upon my resolution and I shall press action upon it whenever it is proper to do so. I hope that the next time it comes up there will be no objection to its consideration."

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Mr. Wolcott thereupon took the floor and addressed the senate in condemnation of the proposed extension of the Monroe doctrine, and in criticism of the action of the executive and legislative departments of the government on the Venezuelan question.

With an ardor and eloquence that arrested the senators on both sides and of crowds in the galleries, Mr. Wolcott spoke of the aid given by Great Britain to the people of Venezuela in breaking the Spanish yoke, and that she who was attacking Great Britain as if she were the oppressor of Venezuelan liberty would do well to read the history of those early and bloody times. If it were not for the heroic and reckless valor of the British legions at one of the decisive battles in that war of independence it was very possible that Venezuela would be free.

"We are the true friends of the people of that republic, less than 1 per cent of whom, he said, were white, the rest being Indians, negroes, mulattoes, and Zambos. And he expressed the hope that the boundary line would be found where it would leave the rich gold fields of that region while the slaves of the Spaniards would not be subject to the cupidity of Venezuelan harpies, but would be under the shelter and protection of the English common law. He spoke of the diplomatic correspondence of the Venezuelan question as irritating, of the president's message as ill-advised, and of the appointment of the commission, without invitation of the countries interested, as premature and hasty.

Nicaraguan Canal Question.

What his opinion of the present situation of his country was that which existed at the time of the Monroe message and declared that now "we do not desire to acquire an additional acre of land either north or south of us," he was interrupted by Mr. Mitchell, republican, of Oregon, who said that he would like to know what the answer of England should tomorrow negotiate with Nicaragua for the purchase of all the Nicaraguan soil, the government of the United States ought to protest, and if so, whether, in the name of the Monroe doctrine or in the name of what?

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Hill Hauls in Gold.

Mr. Pugh's resolution being still before the senate, Mr. Hill, democrat, of New York, moved an amendment to it, providing that if any sum in the treasury shall not be at a parity with gold coin, the United States bonds now payable in coin shall be paid in standard gold coin whenever demanded. He expressed his regret at the resolution being introduced at this time and said that it could not be passed without full discussion.

Against Pistol Carrying.

London, Miss., January 22.—The legislature has passed a law making pistol carrying a serious offense, punishable by a fine of \$50 and thirty days in jail.

expired and that the house bond bill with the free coinage substitute was now before the senate as the unfinished business. The bill was introduced by Teller, Allen, Platt, Sherman, Cochran, May, Jones of Arkansas, Gorman, Hoar, Atchison, and others.

The discussion continued until 5:30 p.m., when it was suddenly brought to a close by a motion to adjourn, and the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Call's Cuban Resolution.

Before adjournment and just after the routine morning business, the presentation of petitions and the introduction and reading of bills, Mr. Call's resolution directing the secretary of state to send to the senate the dispatches of United States consuls relating to the war now carried on in Cuba, was reported back adversely from the committee on foreign relations by Mr. Sherman, republican, of Illinois, its chairman, and was, at the request of Mr. Call, democrat, of Florida, placed on the calendar.

Resolution on American Outrages.

Mr. Culver, republican, of Illinois, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a preamble and concurrent resolution in regard to the Armenian outrages in Turkey.

At the request of Mr. Gray, the report was laid aside for future action.

Publishing the text of the preamble and resolution:

Whereas the supplementary treaty of Berlin, of July 13, 1878, between the Ottoman empire and Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France, Italy, and Russia, contains the following provisions:

(61) The sublime port undertakes to carry out without further delay the demands of the sultan, in respect of local requirements in the provinces inhabited by the Armenians, and to guarantee their safety against the Circassians and Kurds.

And whereas the sultan, in view of the steps taken to this effect by the powers and will superintend their application.

And whereas the sublime port having expressed the wish to maintain the personal and religious liberty, to give it the widest scope, the contracting parties take note of this concession, and the sultan, in view of the fact that the Ottoman empire shall differ somewhat in religion as a ground for exclusion or incapacity as respects the members of the church, and political rights, admission to the public service, functions and honors and the exercises of the different professions and industries.

All persons shall be admitted without distinction of religion to give evidence in the trials of treason, Liberty and the outward exercises of all forms of worship are assured to all, and no hindrance shall be offered either to the hierarchies or government of the various communions, or to their relations with their spiritual chiefs.

And, whereas, The extent and object of the above cited provisions of said treaty are to place the Christian subjects of the sultan under the protection of the other signatories thereto, and to secure to such Christian subjects full liberty of religious exercise, and to prohibit the application of the laws and all the privileges and immunities belonging to any subjects of the Turkish empire, and

And whereas, The Turkish powers, parties thereto, having established, under the consent of Turkey, their right to receive and secure the above rights, and the American people in common with all Christian people everywhere have been the most zealous in their efforts to expose outrages and massacres of which the Christian population of Turkey has been made the victims;

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BLEW UP ON THE RUN.

Train Was Going Sixty Miles an Hour.

When the engine exploded.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 22.—(Special)—A very deplorable tragedy occurred today near Harrrogate, in Clarendon county. Two small sons of James McWilliams had slipped a revolver from the house to have some fun. They became involved in a fight over possession of the gun, when it was announced that his illness was not serious.

The court circular referring to the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg says a terrible blow has fallen upon her majesty and Prince Beatrice. The Queen is said to have been greatly distressed by the news of the death of her son, and death, which the circular says:

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Sentiment is for Cuban Recognition, but the Move May Fail.

## HOW THE GEORGIANS TALK

No Garden Seed Distributed Until Next Fall—Bartlett on Currency. General Gossip.

Washington, January 22.—(Special)—Both the senate and house committees on foreign affairs are now considering resolutions providing for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban revolutionists. It's probable that both committees will report such a resolution to their respective houses.

Overwhelming sentiment in both houses is in favor of the adoption of such a resolution. Yet there are a number of alleged diplomats in both houses who will oppose it on the ground that it is a violation of our treaty with Spain and that such action on the part of this government would be unethically improper.

An interview has been sent all over the country by Congressman McMillan from Nashville, announcing that the president intended to call a special session of Congress in favor of recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans. This is, however, denied by the officials of the state department and from the white house. The president is opposed to any such action until the Cubans set up a regular government. But Mr. Cleveland is not strong enough to prevent both the house and senate passing the resolution. The reason they are reported is that is, after reasonable time for debate has been allowed.

The Georgia delegation is practically unanimous in favor of the resolution. That is, all of the Georgians are the friends of the Cuban rebels and hope to see them succeed and establish a republic on the island.

Judge Cripe said today that he had not given the matter that thorough consideration which he would before it was brought up in the house, but he was strongly inclined to think that action should be taken on the lines of the proposed resolution.

Colonel Livingston is very strongly in favor of the immediate adoption of such a resolution.

"It should have been done long ago," said he today. "It is evident to us all that the Cubans will be successful in time, though unless the United States recognises them, it will take these patriots a long time to overthrow the tyrants in command of the island. Should the United States recognize the Cubans the war would end in their success in less than thirty days. A republic would be established on the island and in time, if we chose, we would annex it to the United States. As to whether or not we should do so, I am not prepared to say just now, but all of our people are in favor of the Cuban cause and this government should aid it."

Mr. Tate said that he was strongly in favor of the passage of a resolution at once. He believed that Cuba should become a republic governed by its own people. "I am always in favor of the people who are fighting for their rights," said he, "and the Cubans should be allowed to govern themselves."

Judge Maddox expressed himself very strongly on the same line.

Congress Lester is another strong advocate of the measure, thus a resolution is talking about it for many weeks. It is instances of the almost brutal laws on the island, telling in detail about the imprisonment of Mr. Odeley, formerly of Savannah, who was arrested in Havana for no cause whatever, thrown into prison and kept there for many weeks. It is instances of the Spanish soldiers interfering with Mr. Odeley while he led a life never had a trial of any kind and he never knew what offense he was imprisoned. When Consul General Williams interfered the Spanish authorities simply released him without trial and without a word.

It is understood that the senate committee will report its resolution during the early part of next week, in which event it will be taken up for debate at once.

Expecting the early adoption of such a resolution by both houses of congress, the navy department is preparing to have a full fleet of vessels along the Florida coast in their future. So far as take offense at the violation of the treaty agreement on the part of the United States and attempt to punish Americans on the island, in which event it would be necessary for a strong United States fleet to be on hand in order to protect our citizens, as well as to protect our commerce in adjacent waters.

The general sentiment in congress is somewhat different from that entertained at the state department. The congressional sentiment is that Spain will practically abandon the contest against the insurgents when the United States recognises General John B. Gordon announces positively that he will retire from public life at the expiration of his present term.

In response to a query as to what he intended doing in future, Senator Gordon said that he felt he was doing great good on the lecture platform and he intended to continue. Though the senator would not speak about the end of his lecture course, he has made a great success of it in every way and feels confident that the success which he met with will continue.

**IT WAS UNANIMOUS.**

South Carolina Will Celebrate Lee's and Jackson's Birthdays.

Columbia, S. C., January 22.—(Special)—The agitation by the Constitution in favor of making General Lee's birthday a holiday in the south has quickly borne fruit here and today the house, with remarkable feeling and enthusiasm and by a spontaneous rising vote, adopted an amendment which made that day a state legal holiday.

It is understood that all charges against the prisoners will be dropped except that of fraud, to which they will plead guilty, and will be allowed their liberty suspension of sentence, thus giving them an opportunity to leave the country and they are anxious to do. Congress for the slaves admitted today that this course has practically been agreed upon by both sides.

**IT WAS UNANIMOUS.**

Georgia congressmen are very much annoyed over the hundreds of applications they get from home for garden seeds. Their constituents do not understand why the government is so generous in giving seed for distribution. Heretofore \$100,000 worth of seed have been distributed annually among the congressmen to be sent out to their constituents. But last fall Secretary of Agriculture Morton took it upon himself to abolish the office of seed master and the government has had no seed for distribution. Heretofore \$100,000 worth of seed have been distributed annually among the congressmen to be sent out to their constituents. To make this a legal holiday would tend to perpetuate a somber and gloomy way.

The general sentiment was that the south was being hampered by high freight rates, especially to the west; but the opinion of the committee was somewhat divided as to the remedy for the evil.

J. J. Odell and others made a strong proposal to have the railroads make a subscription from Nashville. The Chicago gentlemen suggested that if a new road was built the existing roads would control the stock and the situation remain unchanged. No definite action was taken, but the matter of the new railroad will be discussed again at a further meeting.

**CRUSHED HIS LIFE OUT.**

The Horrible Fate of a Philadelphia Motorman.

Philadelphia, January 22.—Clayton C. Collins, a motorman of the Thirteenth and Fifteenth street line, met with a horrible death yesterday as the result of a singular accident and his car, losing its guiding hand, ran for a mile without control, endangering the lives of many people.

While Collins' car was descending a steep grade one of the gates of the front platform became loosened and he leaned over the car's side to fasten the gate. The trolley and feed wires on this part of the line are carried on poles planted between the rails with a clearance of hardly two inches between the poles and passing car.

Collins had evidently forgotten this, for he leaned out toward the other track and almost instantly crashed against one of the poles. Stunned by the blow, he fell upon the gate and his head received a crushing blow as each post was passed.

**WHITECAPS AT WORK.**

Organized Crowd of Toughs White-capping in Carroll County, Va.

Winston, N. C., January 22.—News was received here today that whitecaps in Carroll county, Virginia, near the North Carolina line, had become more numerous than ever. One was Lacy Worrall, a man suspected of being a revenue informer. They clubbed him unmercifully and ordered him to leave the country at once. He is now in the hands of the sheriff and his wife and family. Another victim was Will Dalton. He was hung to a limb three times and almost died, but after some floggings was turned loose.

He recognized several persons in the mob and the chances are that they will soon be arrested. The whitecaps are an organized crowd of toughs committing their crimes, thinking that the distillers in the county will be accused of the same.

**THE BEST Blood Medicine.**

making reports from the coinage committee and the banking and currency committee privileged. Under the old rules these reports were authorized to report and call upon their bills at any time. Not so now. Bills reported now have to go on the calendar or are dependent upon the permission of the committee on rules.

"The obvious purpose is to stop the part of the speaker," continued Mr. Bartlett, "to prevent a vote in the house on any bill that may be introduced by these committees. The bold republican leaders led by the speaker are afraid for the silver to be directly raised in the house. As a matter of fact there are between forty and seventy silver republicans in the house. Were a free coinage bill to be allowed to come up, the result is doubtful. Indeed, the silver sentiment is so strong in the house that the republican managers fear to allow it even up. That was the reason of the change of the rules."

**MONEY AGAINST MC LAURIN.**

That Is the Way It Stands Now, with the Former Ahead.

Jackson, Miss., January 22.—Now that ex-Senator McLaurin has been duly installed as governor, the people of Mississippi have been thinking more seriously today of the senatorial deadlock, and speculation as to how it will be broken.

Colonel Money's friends have confidently asserted that if a ballot was had tonight he would be nominated, but on the other hand, the opposition, Lowry, Allen and Hooker, were equally positive in their assertions that he would need a second ballot to be elected as governor. Thursday night last, there were still a few who claim that McLaurin holds the key to the situation, and that at the proper time he will use it. This is not among the probabilities, however, that there is a pretty strong undercurrent for McLaurin, there is no gout of sufficient number to nominate him in case either Lowry or Allen are withdrawn, or after it is demonstrated they cannot win. The first ballot, tonight, thirteen in all, resulted in a tie.

General J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, Judge of Probate, Marion; Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina; T. M. Pattison, of Colorado; Judge Bell, of Colorado; C. M. Ward, of California; J. H. Turner, of Georgia, and E. G. Brown, of Massachusetts, are on speaking terms with their step-mother to be and both have interposed an earnest, though dignified, opposition to the proposed matrimonial venture. The meeting today is being held behind closed doors and with an evident intention to prevent any premature announcement of its proceedings.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., January 23, 1896.

One Convention.

The democratic executive committee of Alabama have acted wisely in unanimously adopting a call for one state convention this year, at which the democrats of the state will nominate their ticket for state officers, choose their delegates to the national democratic convention, and name the men for whom they will vote as electors in the presidential election.

The democrats of Alabama do not see any wisdom in calling two state conventions when one can do the work as well, and at the same time concentrate the energy and the attention of the people, and avoid the bitterness and excitement of an extra and an unnecessary campaign over a second convention.

A majority of the members of the democratic executive committee of Tennessee, profiting by the example of other states, have announced their determination to call but one convention this year for the democrats of Tennessee, among whom exists about the same differences that divide the democrats of Alabama, Georgia and other states, a small fraction of the party in most of the southern states having gone off into the camp of the enemy, following strange currency gods. The Constitution does not hesitate to recognize the existence of such division, and while it apparently cannot be avoided, its harmful effects can at least be minimized by giving all the democrats of Georgia an opportunity to meet and consider their differences in one convention rather than having them accentuate these differences by forcing them to go into two campaigns for the election of delegates to two conventions, when there is no earthly necessity for it.

The Constitution is frank to say that it is in favor of one convention, because it has never seen the day when it was afraid of the people of Georgia. We believe that it would be to the interest of the party to secure a representative expression from the democratic masses, by which the party can be guided in the declaration of its convention, and in the choice of state officers, delegates and electors. If one convention is called previous to the national convention, and another is called to follow it, the result will be that the primaries preceding each will be a farce. On the other hand, if the democrats of the several counties know that on a certain day they are to select delegates to a state convention, which convention is to dispose of every matter affecting the interests of the party in the state for the year, they will take unusual interest in the primaries for the choice of delegates, and the result will be a full vote and a free expression from every county in Georgia.

Of course every body knows that certain elements in Georgia will do everything in their power this year to stifle popular expression and to thwart the will of the people. The calling of two conventions, and the division of democratic energy and attention, so that a few men, and those federal office holders, can control the action of the party, in default of participation by the masses, is a part of this programme.

All that The Constitution wants, and all that it asks in behalf of the people, is that the democratic executive committee fix a day on which the party may act, it will be the duty of all democrats to unite in the support of the men for whom, and the measures for which, it declares. It is a bad sign to see anybody afraid of the people, and afraid of a free and popular expression of their will. The democratic party is the party of the people, and it can always afford to trust them.

Now let us give the people a chance this year, and invite all democrats to unite in one general primary in every county in the state. If the executive committee authorizes this, the county committees, if they so wish, can then call primaries for the selection of county officers and members of the legislature for the same day, and in this way the party can dispose of everything in one day, and by the ballot box instead of by the vicious and dangerous system of courthouse mass meetings.

To the time of the one state convention, let it be called for any day between the republican national convention on June 18th and the democratic

national convention on July 7th, a margin of nineteen days. We will then know what the republicans will have done in national convention, and can send an enthusiastic delegation fresh from the people to champion their rights in the national council of the party.

What says the state executive committee?

The Money-Lending Industry.

In another column we print a suggestive communication from a prominent business man in regard to the remarkable increase of "loan and investment" companies, and the springing up of small concerns to engage in the business of loaning money. The attention of our correspondent has been attracted by the large increase of these establishments in Atlanta, but this increase is not confined to this city; it is one of the features of every center where there is a pressure and a demand for money.

The facts noted by our correspondent may be observed by any citizen who will take the trouble to look around him. As every effect must have a cause, it follows that this marked increase in the number of money-lending institutions must be the natural result of some exigency or state of affairs that makes money lending more profitable than any other form of investment.

The dear dollar—the dollar that is worth more than anything it can buy except the bare necessities of life—is a "sound" dollar, from the standpoint of the money lender, but, from the standpoint of the people, the dear dollar is a wolfish rober.

But even the tremendous sacrifices the people have been compelled to make have failed to supply their need for money. They are compelled to borrow. Those who never borrowed before are borrowing now; borrowing to pay their taxes, borrowing to pay their home expenses, borrowing to keep their heads above the water. They must have money at any price. Perceiving this, the men who have money are not slow to respond. Here is a new field where they can reap returns of from 15 to 25 per cent. Is it unnatural that they should take advantage of it? On the contrary, it is as inevitable as any other result of the single gold standard.

The dear dollar—the dollar that is worth more than anything it can buy except the bare necessities of life—is a "sound" dollar, from the standpoint of the money lender, but, from the standpoint of the people, the dear dollar is a wolfish rober.

Governor Holcomb, of Nebraska, declares that the acquisition of Cuba by Great Britain, by purchase or otherwise, would be the same as a declaration of hostilities against us. In that event, we should immediately recognize Cuba and aid her in her fight for independence.

Governor Lord, of Oregon, thinks that the purchase of Cuba by England would menace our safety, and should be resisted.

Governor Thornton, of New Mexico,

says that the purchase of Cuba by England should be treated by us as a declaration of war, as it would violate the Monroe doctrine, and complete the British cordon of fortified places which now encircles us.

Governor McIntire, of Colorado, believes that under the Monroe doctrine we should not allow any European power to extend its possessions on this hemisphere.

Governor Richards, of Wyoming, would regard England's purchase of Cuba as an act calling for the vigorous assertion of the Monroe doctrine.

Governor Oates, of Alabama, says that the purchase of Cuba by Great Britain does not call for the assertion of the Monroe doctrine—but does call for our recognition of the republic of Cuba.

Governor Matthews, of Indiana, thinks that we should promptly aid the Cuban insurgents in order to prevent the sale of the island.

Governor McGraw, of Washington, says that we should go to war with England rather than see her acquire Cuba.

Governor McConnell, of Idaho, takes the position that the sale of Cuba to England would violate the Monroe doctrine, and would call for the immediate recognition by our government of the Cubans as belligerents.

All of the governors say that their people would heartily support the federal government in its policy, and that a splendid army of citizen soldiers could be mobilized within a week.

These expressions of opinion are interesting, but it is safe to make the prediction that the rumored sale of Cuba will not take place. Spain does not want to sell, and England does not want to buy a revolution and get into a war with the United States.

It is now stated that there is a row in the Harrison family over the approaching marriage of the ex-president. Why can't the newspapers let a fellow's family fight it out in the back parlor when there's a row on hand?

As Editor Pulitzer and Correspondent Creelman have both gone north, it may be well to expect either peace or war, or both. Anyhow, something is going to happen.

The Washington Post is made because New York had a sideboard on top when the democratic national committee met. If there's anything more harmless than a sideboard we'd be glad to hear of it.

Maybe Mr. Pulitzer is going north to reng in that bond money.

Bob Ingersoll says there is no such place as hades. Will he kindly sit on the fence and take note of the political happenings of the year 1896?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Both Commander Booth and General Campos return to Europe about the same time. They found that they could do but little against American and Cuban devils.

Some of the farmers are beginning to charge that all the politicians in all the parties are conspiring to drive them out of business. The charge is too sweeping, but it is certain that whenever a tariff bill succeeds in making its way through congress, whether under the name of protection or of reform, those who till the soil and earn their bread in the sweat of their brow, are invariably left out in the cold.

The Discovery of Anesthesia.

A communication from Dr. L. G. Hardman, a prominent physician of Jackson county, in another column, will be read with interest by the many friends and admirers of Dr. Crawford W. Long, the real discoverer of anesthesia.

Dr. Hardman corroborates the statements made in an article in last Sunday's Constitution in regard to Dr. Long's claims to the discovery, and he makes the point that it was very natural for the alleged discoverers in Boston to make the claim two years later and completely overshadow the Georgian, who lived in Jackson county away from railways and newspapers. Fortunately, however, Dr. Long announced his discovery in The Augusta Medical Journal long before the New Englanders made their claim.

Dr. Hardman thinks that it would be a good idea to locate the proposed monument to Dr. Long in Jackson county, where the discovery was made, and he offers to give \$500 to a monument fund.

American Sentiment.

The other day the St. Louis Republic wired every governor in the union the following question:

Would you regard the purchase of Cuba by England an occasion for the assertion of the Monroe doctrine? What is the military force of your state, armed and drilled, and how quickly could it be mobilized?

Eleven replies were received that day, and as they are believed to fairly represent the views of the other governors, we synopsize them here.

Governor Stone, of Missouri, does not see how we could forcibly resist the sale of Cuba to England upon the ground that it violated the Monroe doc-

trine. He has not fully made up his mind upon the subject, however, and he pledges the support of Missouri whenever the government may need it.

Governor McLaurin, of Mississippi, says that England's purchase of Cuba would be the same as a declaration of hostilities against us. In that event, we should immediately recognize Cuba and aid her in her fight for independence.

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# DEATH KNEEL OF DETECTIVES

Sensational Session of the Police Board Last Night.

## WRIGHT'S HEAD GOES OFF

The Former Chief of Detectives May Serve No Longer with the Force.

## A GENERAL DECAPITATION

The Department Swept Away and Detectives Will Patrol the Streets.

## OTHER OFFICERS DETAILED FOR DUTY

Wright Will Resist the Effort To Legislate Him Out of Office—Full Story of the Day.

Atlanta is without an assistant chief of police or chief of detectives this morning. Nor has it a regular detective department.

Assistant Chief of Police and Chief Detective Captain J. M. Wright has been legislated out of office by the adoption of the Inman ordinance abolishing the detective department.

That is the opinion of City Attorney Anderson, and until it is reversed by the city council or in the courts it will stand as the law of the city. The board of police commissioners recognizes the decision as law and Chief Wright is without a job.

This turn to the already sensational developments regarding the city detective department will be received in the nature of an unexpected and exceedingly surprising future. It had been generally conceded that the office of assistant chief of police was not affected by the Inman ordinance.

It was not dreamed that the abolition ordinance would wipe out of existence the office of assistant chief of police, although the office of chief of detectives, of course, went down in the Inman ordinance wreckage. It was thought that Chief Wright was securely lodged in an office at least until March, 1897, but the city attorneys say: "Nay, nay."

Just whether Captain Wright will step down and out gracefully and without questioning the decision of the attorneys remains to be seen. It is decidedly probable that he will not do so. It looks as if the matter is in a fair way to get into the courts and proceedings in that direction may be taken this morning.

It is known that Captain Wright contends that his term of office continues until March, 1897. It is said that attorneys have taken a view of the matter entirely contrary to that of the city attorneys. That further steps will be taken there seems to be little doubt.

**Was a Clean Sweep.**

Now looks as if the Inman ordinance makes a clean sweep of the old detective department from Chief Wright down to Clerk Johnson.

With one fell swoop the detective branch of the police department is cast into the sea of wreckage. Not a vestige of the old department is left. Six new men have been appointed to do temporary detective work and from the best information obtainable last night it looks as if the permanent detective force to be selected in the future will be made up without the selection of a single member of the old force.

**Session Last Night.**

The special meeting of the board of police commissioners called by Chairman Johnson for last night to take action on the new ordinance signed by Mayor King yesterday, was held behind closed doors.

The action taken in secret session was that the board recognize the decision of Judge Anderson and Assistant City Attorney Westmoreland as the law, although no vote to that effect was taken.

The Inman ordinance, as construed by the attorneys, as a whole is recognized by the police board, and Chief Connolly was put in entire control of the police department, detectives and all. The board expects to further service by Captain Wright, while in secret session the board selected six of the regular patrolmen to do detective work for the present. They will be known as the temporary detective force.

**The New Detective Force.**

Chief Connolly Takes Charge.

After the meeting of the board, Chief Connolly issued an order assigning the old detective force to regular patrol duty and announcing the appointment of the six new detectives. The new men were appointed in secret session. Heretofore the detectives have been selected by the police board, and that question caused some discussion during the meeting last night.

By the order of Chief Connolly, ex-Detectives Cal Looney and Tysor are assigned to patrol duty on the day watch.

Ex-Detectives Bedford, Barrett, Green, Ivy and Wootten go to the evening watch, commanded by Captain Jennings.

Ex-Detective Mehaffey goes to the morning watch.

**No Motion May Be Made.**

"Atlanta, Ga., January 22, 1896.—Special Resolution reported to the House of Representatives by Mr. George W. Westmoreland, Assistant City Attorney, that he be granted leave to speak on the subject of the new ordinance abolishing the detective department, and that the same be referred to the Committee on the Bar.

Mr. Westmoreland said:

It is my desire to make a statement concerning the new ordinance.

The six men were selected by Chairman Johnson and Chief of Police Connolly, with the consent of the board. Two members of the board were absent, and the appointment of the detectives is temporary, the board deciding to postpone permanent action until the full board is present.

When Chairman Johnson rapped for order, Commissioners English, Stockell, Mayor King and Captain Brotherton occupied seats at the table. Assistant City Attorney Westmoreland was present by invitation.

Commissioner Beaujue left the city yesterday afternoon for Macon. Commissioner Branam is in Florida.

Chairman Johnson stated that the object of the meeting was to take action on the Inman ordinance. He stated that acting as chairman of the board and for the board had dissolved the detective department during the afternoon.

**Looked Like a Wrangle.**

Captain English caused a surprise by a little speech he made about the action of the chairman. It looked as if the meeting would start off with a wrangle, but judgment prevailed and a free dispensation of oil on the troubled waters repelled the rising waves of discord.

Captain English said that he thought Chairman Johnson has acted with undue haste in declaring the detective department abolished without consulting the board. He said that the board had elected the detectives and if they were to be dismissed from service it should have been done by the board and not by any one man. He thought that the men were entitled to more consideration than had been shown them.

The remarks of Captain English were somewhat caustic and but for the brush of peace being swept over the heads of the commissioners one of the old-time scenes would have been enacted. Mayor King and Mr. Stockell quickly took a hand and quieted matters.

**Acted for the Board.**

Mr. Johnson replied to Captain English by saying that the council had acted abolishing the detective department and he had simply followed his duty in dissolving it. He said that the council was a higher authority and that he thought that the adoption of the ordinance done away with the detective department.

That is the opinion of City Attorney Anderson, and until it is reversed by the city council or in the courts it will stand as the law of the city. The board of police commissioners recognizes the decision as law and Chief Wright is without a job.

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The Inman ordinance, as construed by the attorneys, as a whole is recognized by the police board, and Chief Connolly was put in entire control of the police department, detectives and all. The board expects to further service by Captain Wright, while in secret session the board selected six of the regular patrolmen to do detective work for the present. They will be known as the temporary detective force.

**The New Detective Force.**

Chief Connolly Takes Charge.

After the meeting of the board, Chief Connolly issued an order assigning the old detective force to regular patrol duty and announcing the appointment of the six new detectives. The new men were appointed in secret session. Heretofore the detectives have been selected by the police board, and that question caused some discussion during the meeting last night.

It was stated yesterday that Chief Connolly had selected the old detectives, but it was shown by the minutes of the board that the board itself has always appointed the detectives except in the case of Detectives Conn and Tysor. Those two detectives were appointed by the chief, with the assent of the chairman.

By the order of Chief Connolly, ex-Detectives Cal Looney and Tysor are assigned to patrol duty on the day watch.

Ex-Detectives Bedford, Barrett, Green, Ivy and Wootten go to the evening watch, commanded by Captain Jennings.

Ex-Detective Mehaffey goes to the morning watch.

**No Motion May Be Made.**

"Atlanta, Ga., January 22, 1896.—Special Resolution reported to the House of Representatives by Mr. George W. Westmoreland, Assistant City Attorney, that he be granted leave to speak on the subject of the new ordinance abolishing the detective department, and that the same be referred to the Committee on the Bar.

Mr. Westmoreland said:

It is my desire to make a statement concerning the new ordinance.

The six men were selected by Chairman Johnson and Chief of Police Connolly, with the consent of the board. Two members of the board were absent, and the appointment of the detectives is temporary, the board deciding to postpone permanent action until the full board is present.

When Chairman Johnson rapped for order, Commissioners English, Stockell, Mayor King and Captain Brotherton occupied seats at the table. Assistant City Attorney Westmoreland was present by invitation.

Commissioner Beaujue left the city yesterday afternoon for Macon. Commissioner Branam is in Florida.

Chairman Johnson stated that the object of the meeting was to take action on the Inman ordinance. He stated that acting as chairman of the board and for the board had dissolved the detective department during the afternoon.

**Looked Like a Wrangle.**

Captain English caused a surprise by a little speech he made about the action of the chairman. It looked as if the meeting would start off with a wrangle, but judgment prevailed and a free dispensation of oil on the troubled waters repelled the rising waves of discord.

Captain English said that he thought Chairman Johnson has acted with undue haste in declaring the detective department abolished without consulting the board. He said that the board had elected the detectives and if they were to be dismissed from service it should have been done by the board and not by any one man. He thought that the men were entitled to more consideration than had been shown them.

The remarks of Captain English were somewhat caustic and but for the brush of peace being swept over the heads of the commissioners one of the old-time scenes would have been enacted. Mayor King and Mr. Stockell quickly took a hand and quieted matters.

**Acted for the Board.**

Mr. Johnson replied to Captain English by saying that the council had acted abolishing the detective department and he had simply followed his duty in dissolving it. He said that the council was a higher authority and that he thought that the adoption of the ordinance done away with the detective department.

That is the opinion of City Attorney Anderson, and until it is reversed by the city council or in the courts it will stand as the law of the city. The board of police commissioners recognizes the decision as law and Chief Wright is without a job.

This turn to the already sensational developments regarding the city detective department will be received in the nature of an unexpected and exceedingly surprising future. It had been generally conceded that the office of assistant chief of police was not affected by the Inman ordinance.

It was not dreamed that the abolition ordinance would wipe out of existence the office of assistant chief of police, although the office of chief of detectives, of course, went down in the Inman ordinance wreckage. It was thought that Chief Wright was securely lodged in an office at least until March, 1897, but the city attorneys say: "Nay, nay."

Just whether Captain Wright will step down and out gracefully and without questioning the decision of the attorneys remains to be seen. It is decidedly probable that he will not do so. It looks as if the matter is in a fair way to get into the courts and proceedings in that direction may be taken this morning.

It is known that Captain Wright contends that his term of office continues until March, 1897. It is said that attorneys have taken a view of the matter entirely contrary to that of the city attorneys. That further steps will be taken there seems to be little doubt.

**Was a Clean Sweep.**

Now looks as if the Inman ordinance makes a clean sweep of the old detective department from Chief Wright down to Clerk Johnson.

With one fell swoop the detective branch of the police department is cast into the sea of wreckage. Not a vestige of the old department is left. Six new men have been appointed to do temporary detective work and from the best information obtainable last night it looks as if the permanent detective force to be selected in the future will be made up without the selection of a single member of the old force.

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# WINDER IS OUT

Directors Consolidate His Office  
with the Vice Presidency

## ST. JOHN ASSUMES CHARGE

One Result of the Factional Fight in  
the Seaboard.

### NOT WHOLLY UNEXPECTED

For a Long Time There Has Been  
Friction in the System.

### A GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT CREATED

It Is Thought Here That Captain  
"Bunch" McBee Will Be Elected  
to That New Office.

General Manager John H. Winder, of the  
Seaboard Air-Line, is out.

Vice President St. John assumes the  
duties of general manager, and will fill both  
offices, for the present at least.

The change was ordered by the directors,  
who met yesterday at Baltimore.

This change in the Seaboard was not unex-  
pected. For a long time it has been a ques-

sition. He is not much more than thirty  
now and he has a good record as a trans-  
portation and traffic man. It has not been  
many months since he was offered the vice  
presidency of an important system, but he  
would not leave the Seaboard to accept it.  
This is not generally known, but it had  
great significance to those who were aware of it. Here in Atlanta, Captain Winder is  
very popular, as he is all along the line, and  
he gave his company a strong representa-  
tion here.

Vice President St. John has the support  
of the board. He is a veteran railroadman,  
and insists on running things his own  
way. He seems to be having his way.

Superintendent McBee, of this division  
of the Seaboard, is in Washington or Per-  
thsmouth or somewhere in that vicinity. No  
one in his office knew anything about the  
change when The Constitution's repre-  
sentative sought verification of the report  
there. At least no one there admits know-  
ing anything of it. But that is the way  
with a well trained set of railroad boys.

They would not admit knowing of the  
translation of a general officer if it took  
place in a chariot of fire right before their  
eyes.

### EXECUTIVE BOARD TODAY.

The Inner Circle of the Association  
Meets in the Equitable.

The executive board of the Southern  
States Freight Association meets today in  
the Equitable building. This will bring a  
large number of the heavyweight railway  
men together.

It is given out that they will simply dis-  
cuss routine matters.

The rate committee, which was appointed  
some time ago to try to devise some meth-  
ods by which the roads can make more reve-  
nue, will report. This committee consists  
of Commissioner Haines, Traffic Manager  
Scott, of the Central; Traffic Manager  
Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast Line, and  
met in New York last week. Their report  
will be an interesting paper. No one here  
yesterday knew its nature except Commis-  
sioner Haines, and he would not forestall  
the committee.

The way of state commerce law is in the  
way of a political and not the only other  
thing for the lines to do to make stronger  
vows of helping to their contractors.

Colonel Haines has the right idea. He  
says that solicitors must not be allowed to  
cut rates, and he tells them that their  
value to their companies depends not on  
them.

## WHEN PADDY PLAYED

The Wizard Pianist Was Greeted by a  
Large Audience.

### ADDED ATLANTA TO HIS LIST

of Cities Made Captive by the Magic  
of His Art.

### THE GREAT PADEREWSKI AS HE IS

The Story of an Evening's Concert  
Camille D'Arville Comes Tonight  
in Her Comic Opera.

When Paderefski played—

The everyday man was there, as well as  
the musician and devotee to music.

The everyday man went more out of curi-  
osity than for any other reason. He had  
heard of this man, whom he called "Paddy"  
for short; had seen pictures which made  
it appear that feminine America had liter-  
ally gone crazy over the man's art, and  
he knew that all things considered, the  
handsome Polisher wears the palm of the  
day. The everyday man went a doubting  
Thomas; he came away converted, and  
this is the story of his conversion.

Not a few bald spots were noticeable when  
the magic hour of 8.15 was reached—not  
bad heads, for the man of the front row  
had a commanding presence, and the  
orchestra and orchestra circle which would  
have been occupied by other everyday men  
had they known what this one did when  
the end of the concert came. It was a part  
of the contract made by his managers that  
Paderefski shall make his appearance at 8.15 o'clock, and that nobody shall be allowed  
to go to the door to get in. The audience  
of a number of spectators.

Colonel W. S. Thomson will preside over  
the board meeting this afternoon.

The action of the city council in appropri-  
ating \$38,000 for the completion of the  
new high school building will be taken up  
and other school matters will be dis-  
cussed.

George Muse Clothing Company,

CLOTHES, HATS, FURNISHINGS,

38 Whitehall Street.

Fathers for the Year.

The board of education will meet in reg-  
ular session in the office of Superintendent

Slaton this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

It will be the first regular session of the  
year and the last meeting of the board

under the old organization.

Superintendent Slaton will enter upon

the discharge of his duties as the secretary

of the board, taking the place of Superin-

tendent Slaton, who retires from that

capacity. Though he surrenders the office

of secretary, Superintendent Slaton will

be present at all the meetings of the

board.

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priating \$38,000 for the completion of the  
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There was the applause which every star  
receives upon his first appearance—a cold  
little "nowdy," nothing more. The audience  
beheld a slight fellow with a large mop  
of hair, rather diminutive, and a face like  
Yancey Carter, the poor boy of the  
eighth congressional district. That is, if  
Yancey had his ears carefully combed out.

The everyday man had been a little dis-  
appointed in Patti, because she didn't fit  
the roof with her voice; when Paderefski  
played the first number on the programme  
he had a slight favor and asked: "What  
sort of a 'tuna' game is this?"

There was nothing remarkable in that  
first number. He had heard other pianists  
who got just as much music out of their  
instruments, who had gone through just the  
same movement and had been just as free from gyrations. He  
begged, regarding the Paderefski, cut as  
simply as another violinist, that the jingling  
advertising is the best thing in the world,  
and he had a sort of a feeling that he had  
been flam-flammed out of his \$3. But he  
was bound to see it out.

It is well that he did. The next num-  
ber was something exquisitely dainty, and  
was rendered with a delicacy which was  
brought out some new beauty in Paderefski's  
art—exquisite delicacy of touch,  
magnificent strength, perfect mastery and  
above them all a soul that rises superior  
to mere technique—superior it seems,  
to the idea of great master composers  
whose works he interpreted.

Long before the end, the everyday man  
found himself compelled under the art of  
his art, the force of the turn of the  
music and the piano, to give in.

He found himself compelled under the art  
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He found

## WITH THE COURTS

Mrs. Duck Enjoined from Disposing of Her Property.

## THE LEGAL MILL IN ACTION

Many Cases of Importance Ground Out Yesterday—What Was Done in the Departments.

The civil branch of the superior court and the second division of the city court were in session yesterday and several cases were disposed of during the day.

The first division of the city court, presided over by Judge Reid, was called to order at the usual hour, but after a call of the docket the court was adjourned and all the cases set for the day were checked, as the attorneys interested were engaged in the work of the supreme court.

The criminal branch of the superior court was not in session yesterday, as Judge Richard Clark is still confined to his room on account of illness. Judge Clark is better than he was Tuesday, but he is still quite weak and it will probably be several days before he is ready to resume his work in the courtroom. He should be in attend court before the end of the week he will probably sentence Adolphus Duncan as this announcement was made several days ago. Carr will not be sentenced before the latter part of next week.

The criminal docket is considerably crowded at present, and many cases of much public interest are awaiting trial to be heard. Among the cases to be disposed of is that of W. N. Hudson, charged with murder. Hudson was formerly employed by the city as a patrolman. At the last fall he discharged his pistol at a fleeing thief. The bullet went wide of its mark and struck a negro woman, who was a white man. Hudson was suspended from the police force by order of Chief Connelly, but at the coroner's inquest held over the body of the dead negro the officer was acquitted and the jury returned a verdict of accidental shooting. Hudson was later on indicted for murder, but was soon released as being the first record when Judge Clark resumes work. Bryan, charged with the murder of a negro woman, and Rothe, who is held on the charge of stealing a diamond, will also be specially given a hearing in the criminal court. Other cases will be reached in rapid order and the work of the court will be pressed as rapidly as possible.

## Work of the Courts Yesterday.

Judge Lumpkin of the civil branch of the superior court, yesterday granted an injunction restraining Mrs. Mary G. Duck from disposing of certain property located on Auburn avenue.

The restraining order was granted on account of the filing of a petition by H. Silver & Co., a real estate firm composed of B. H. Silver and J. L. Sehon, who claim they have been defrauded. The petition alleged that Mrs. Duck is the owner of four lots, Nos. 215, 220, 221 and 224 Auburn avenue, which had been placed in the hands of Silver & Co. to be sold. Under the terms of the contract Mrs. Duck agreed to sell the property for the sum of \$3,000 and a lot at No. 421 Auburn avenue for \$1,000. All that the property brought over and above that amount was to be retained by the agents as their commission.

The petition further states that a letter was received from Mrs. Duck a few days ago, saying that she had decided not to sell the property through them, but had a customer who wanted the property. As soon as the letter was received Silver & Co. filed the petition asking for an injunction restraining Mrs. Duck from disposing of the property until the stipulated term of months for which they were to hold it had expired. The petition was granted yesterday by Judge Lumpkin and the papers were served on Mrs. Duck in the afternoon by Bailiff Austin, of the sheriff's office.

The case of O. L. Stamps, involving the appointment of a receiver, was taken up in the court and was discussed until the hour of adjournment. The case will be resumed this morning and argument will be continued. Mr. O. L. Stamps, who conducted a commission business on South Broad street, became financially involved in the early part of last November and the business is now being conducted by Messrs. Stamps & Griffith, who are under bond in order to secure the creditors of the business.

The balance of the term of Judge Lumpkin's court will be devoted to the hearing of motions. The term expires January 23.

## In Judge Berry's Court.

The case of J. Frank Beck et al. was reached yesterday afternoon in Judge Berry's court. The case was called Tuesday afternoon, but on account of the indisposition of one of the attorneys, who was engaged in the case, the hearing was adjourned for the day and went over until yesterday.

The evidence showed that a contract had been made between Mr. Villard, of the Villard Coal Company, and Mr. J. F. Beck, of the Troy Steam laundry, and that Mr. Villard was to erect 100 advertising signs to be scattered throughout the city, a part of the signs to be used by the Vil-

lard Coal Company and the other portion of the billboards to be used by the Troy Steam laundry. By the terms of the agreement the Troy Steam laundry was to pay \$175 for the use of the advertising boards. At the trial yesterday Mr. Beck stated that the number of signs agreed upon had not been erected and when Mr. Villard presented him with a bill for \$175 he refused to pay all of the amount, but did pay a check for \$75. Mr. Beck testified that the signs had also been leased to the Troy laundry and that the signs of his competitor had been allowed to be placed over the ones he had made. The signs, he stated, had been taken down and were never used.

Mr. Villard testified that he had erected ninety-six signs which had been used by the Troy Steam laundry, but that he had been paid only \$60. This was less than the contract called for. When the balance of the amount was demanded and payment was refused the suit was brought.

The case of the Chattanooga Warehouse and Packing Company against O. G. Gandy was settled in the court today.

The suit was brought on account of \$200 payment on which had been refused.

The case of George W. Brooks against Marion W. Spence, which was dismissed Tuesday on account of lack of prosecution, was on yesterday reinstated and a verdict was taken for the plaintiff.

The case of Nathaniel Marion and The Court against J. C. Pritchett and also against H. W. Nathan was reached and disposed of by finding for the plaintiff in both cases. The suits were brought for personal subscriptions on stock in the

name of the defendant.

The grand jury was in session yesterday and the various committees of that body began the work of consolidation of their reports. The presentations will be presented and ready for the court to adjourn. The grand jury will meet again Saturday and will consider several minor criminal cases that have been made since the last meeting.

Young Lee, a Chinaman who conducted a laundry on Decatur street, was arrested yesterday on an action of bail trover brought by Will Goss, who said to be a companion of Harry Raymond.

Chambers refused to believe the name claimed by Goss because he had lost his laundry ticket. Lee gave bond and was released in the day.

## MUST CLOSE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Judge Calhoun Says Poolrooms Must Close with the Bars.

Members of the Gate City Guard Ready To Enter the State's Service.

## THE ADVISORY BOARD TO MEET

Will Be Called To Consider the Application of the Company—Other Military Matters.

A meeting of the state military advisory board will probably be called in a few days for the purpose of considering the enlistment of the Gate City Guard.

This is a matter which for some time has been held in abeyance, but it has been the subject of much quiet discussion, and the session of the advisory board is awaited eagerly. There seems to be no question but the Guard will be admitted to the service of the state and that they will enlist as soon as their application is properly passed upon.

Since the decision of the governor declaring the according to the law, the members of the board will have been resting quietly upon their oars awaiting developments. They have decided to abide by the ruling of the chief executive and will come in as soon as provisions are made for their entrance. This committee of the Gate City Guard will make a thorough reorganization, in that an inspection and examination of officers must follow, and a new election of officers will be called. It is safe to say that the present officers will be re-elected, but in every way there will be a full reorganization.

The advisory board is subject to the call of the governor. It is composed of Major W. J. Kendrick, Colonel W. W. Gordon, Colonel J. O. Varnadore, Colonel E. H. Almand, Colonel Woodall of Columbus; Colonel A. J. West, Adjutant General Kell, Captain W. F. Sanders, Captain H. A. Twiggs and Captain R. D. of Augusta.

These are the officers who will pass upon the enlistment of the Guard.

## Will They Serve with the Fifth?

It is an interesting question among military men as to whether the Guard will be assigned to the Fifth Georgia regiment. The demurser of counsel for the bondholders in the case of W. B. Alexander & Co., et al. vs. the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery Railroad, was heard yesterday before Judge Fish. The court sustained the demurser. The case has been in progress for three days and elicited the greatest local interest.

The general creditors of the railroad sought payment of their claims for services performed and material furnished during 1892, the year preceding the receivership, amounting in all to the sum of \$100,000, which they alleged went to pay interest on bonds of the road. The case was ably argued by Judge A. R. Miller, representing the bondholders, and Hon. Dupont Guerry for the general creditors. The result of the hearing today probably will be the return of the cause to the court of commissioners or others to whom the road was indebted, unless the decision is reversed by the supreme court, to which it will be appealed.



## The Personal Side Of George Washington

Not the General nor President, but the lover, the man, the husband and neighbor. Three of such articles by General A. W. Greeley, the famous Arctic explorer, will shortly begin in the

## LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

Ten Cents on All News-stands

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

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A BOSTON GIRL'S LIFE  
Saved from Ruin and Despair by the Timely Aid of a Noted Woman.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]  
Is there anything more truly pathetic than the cry for help that springs from the anguished heart of a young girl—a beautiful girl who sees ahead only suffering and uncertainty?  
But oh, what joy and gladness her young heart pours forth when she realizes that her dreaded enemy, the blasting influence, is gone—banished forever.

This sunshine and joy is now the happy portion of Miss Florence of Beacon Street, Boston.

She often tells of her suffering from the suppression of the menses. The pain was excruciating. The doctors, instead of removing the cause of her ailment, plied her with morphine with morphine to prevent convulsions; but the trouble was permitted to exist.

When she could endure no more, prostration was imminent and future hopeless,—her family procured a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which, surprising to all, rapidly and permanently cured her.

In writing to Mrs. Pinkham, pouring forth her gratitude and happiness, she says: "Oh! that I could make every suffering woman try your valuable medicine! How they would bless you!"

## WANT TO ENLIST.

Members of the Gate City Guard Ready

To Enter the State's Service.

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## Those Dress Uniforms

At the next meeting of the officers of the Fifth regiment the report of the committee to look into the question of dress uniforms will be taken up.

Some of the officers favor the adoption of a dress suit by the regiment and will urge that they be secured during the spring. Others, however, think that will not be able to pay out the money, as the state will not aid in the matter. The question will be decided at the next session of the officers.

## Colonel Candler has received the unanimous endorsement of the National Guard. Over fifteen states have sent in their endorsement. Colonel Candler is now in Atlanta, but he prefers to say nothing about the matter.

In the event of the appointment of Colonel Candler an exciting election will follow. All of the officers of the Fifth Georgia regiment will have to resign and the office as judge advocate general will be filled by ballot. The holder, anticipating the appointment, and leaves the army man out of the question.

## Proceedings Yesterday.

Hudson v. Hudson. Argument concluded.

Walter Waits v. mayor etc. of Lithonia. Dismissed.

D. A. Killian v. Georgia Railroad and Banking Company. Argued.

County of Dekalb v. Mary E. Cook. Argued.

N. Clay, executor, v. Gustav Kaglemacker. Argued.

A. and J. Morris et al. v. R. H. Band et al. Argued.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

## IT'S THE FATE OF PRICES

Yours need not be a keen sense of values to note the EXTRAORDINARY QUALITY of "The Globe's" Clothing Bargains—Never again to be matched. We have figured on creating even greater excitement during the second week of our GREAT ANNUAL



89 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.



89 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

## CLEARANCE SALE!

The soul of the maker was in his work when he fashioned these Suits we are offering you at \$5.00. He wasn't aware of the selling price, but THE GLOBE knew no better Suits could be manufactured to sell at \$10.00. There's many lots of these special Suits that we place on sale Monday, but there's plenty in each lot to make many selections. It's great value giving, these \$10.00 Suits at

You may get more for your money somewhere else, but not on this earth. We want your judgment on these \$7.50 Suits. We have displayed our taste in selecting them, but we are surprised ourselves at the make, fit and finish of these \$15.00 Men's single and double breasted Suits we have selected for our grand sale the coming week. And the price, \$7.50. A man doesn't have to pay much for his wearing apparel if he comes here. If you are in doubt come in and examine our \$15.00 worth of Suit value, at

MORE INTERESTING YET. We give you free and unlimited choice of all our \$16.50, \$18.00, \$20.00 Suits at



Rich and attractive patterns Very desirable materials. Correct styles and high grade of tailoring all combined in these SUITS. Not a SUIT in the lot worth less than \$16.50. And we offer choice at

\$9.75.

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CES



## HERE ARE THE PLANS

Now the New Boy's High School Will Look When Finished.

## WORK OF THE BOARD TODAY

The Building Will Be Ordered To Go Up At Once—Hendrix Says There Will Be No Delay.

The building committee of the Boy's High school will meet today and will order that the work of building the new house be pushed at once.

The building will be a highly satisfactory piece of architecture, being built of brick and will stand above the ground. It will be a modern school building in all respects and will contain fifteen large schoolrooms, made to accommodate fifty boys each, and will also contain all other necessary compartments, as follows: A superintendent's office, a room for the board to meet in, laboratories, a library, a store-room, a large hall, gymnasium arrangements, fireproof vaults, an elevator, and

## NO CORNER STONE LAID.

RAIN PREVENTED THE CEREMONIES YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Bishop Nelson Was Obliged To Postpone the Ceremonies of Laying the Corner Stone.

The formal ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the church of the Incarnation in West End were postponed yesterday afternoon on account of the disagreeable weather.

Elaborate exercises had been arranged and were to have been held yesterday morning for several days to the laying of the corner stone of the little church. It was planned that Bishop C. K. Nelson should conduct the exercises, assisted by Rev. W. J. Page, the rector of the church, St. Luke's.

Several years ago the church was organized as a branch of St. Phillip's church and was conducted as a mission until the summer of 1886. In July of last year it was made a church, and Rev. W. J. Page, of Vicksburg, was called to take charge of the little parish. Mr. Page found a reception awaiting him here. The ladies of West End assured him of their most cordial support and co-operation and the growth of the church since that time has largely been due to the faithful manner

of all the people.

Atlanta, Ga., January 23, 1896.—Editor Constitution—Dear Sir: I will sail on my journey to Europe tomorrow noon, but before I go I wish to extend to you my thanks for the extended stay to you my liberal help you have given to the European sections in constantly bringing before the public the merits of our exhibits. Indeed, you have spent no pains and I am sure no money to contribute to the success of this great exposition, and on behalf of the management I humbly say "thank you." Yours faithfully,

A. MACCHI,  
Commissioner General for Europe.

## SINGLE-HANDED COMEDY.

Mr. Edward P. Elliott at the Christian Association This Evening.

One of the most remarkable productions ever given in Atlanta will be given at the Young Men's Christian Association this evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Edward P. Elliott, the talented impersonator of his celebrated comedy entitled "Dollars and Sense," taking different parts. Mr. Elliott has no superior in his peculiar line. His facial expressions will favorably compare with those of Sir Russell.

No other entertainment on the platform is a comedy within himself and Mr. Elliott takes the part of nine different characters and sustains them all without con-

## HORSES RAN EVENLY.

Three Favorites, a Good Second Choice and an Outsider Won.

New Orleans, January 23.—A large crowd turned out today, in spite of the heavy rain of the night, which made the management postpone ladies' day again. Fourteen books cut in and were kept busy. The track was very deep and holding, making the races rather tame and more of the processions than anything else. Taberville was the best, and came in first in the morn-

ing race, and was second in the afternoon.

Three favorites, a second choice and an outsider won the events. Lizzetta was beaten from 8 to 5 down to 4 to 5 in the last, but though well up in front all the way, was beaten out by Billy Jordan in a gallop by two lengths. Weather clear; track very dry.

First race, seven and a half furlongs, selling—Will Elliott, 10; Irvington, 13 to 5; Washington, 10; Burritt, 10; Miller, 10; Time, 1-40. Hubert, Minnie Mackin, Beatrice, Arkansas Traveler, Blue Bonnet and Fair also ran.

Second race, one mile, selling—Dave Pulifer, 114, Taberville, 6 to 5, won; Leonard E. second, Mate third. Time, 1-56. Queen Bee, 10; Blue Bonnet, 10; Blue Bonnet, 10; Teeta May and Sir John also ran.

Third race, three furlongs, penalties—Billy Franklin, 114, A. Garrett, even, 10; Julian Wilkes, second, via Mate, third. Time, 0-40. Fate, Parmesan, Sangue, O, Eliza, Thomas Payne and Otto II also ran.

Fourth race, one mile and twenty yards, Western Brewster, handicap, \$300—Robert Latte, 118, Taberville, 10; Don't Give Up, 10; Blue Bonnet, 10; Time, 1-56. Bloomer and Jamboree also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs, penalties—Billy Franklin, 114, Mate, 10; Lizzetta, 10; Zetta second, Red John third. Time, 1-23. Ferryman II, Leonidas, Winchester, Barney Aaron, Jr., Franklin, Imp, Ridicule, Old Maid, King, Conqueror and Berdoo also ran.

Entries for Today.

New Orleans, January 23.—The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, one mile, selling—Minnie Wawa, 10; Jack B. J. W. Levy, 91; Conductor Cox, 94; B. H. Johnson, 91; Chieftain, Fred, Morse, Will Elliott, Gomar, 109.

Second race, one mile, selling—Riffs Boy, 9; Billie, 10; Sweetie, 104; The Earl, 10; Brooklyn Dick, Taberville, Uncle Dave, Jimmy R. Dutch Arrow, 109.

Third race, one mile and seventy yards, Blue Bonnet, 10; Blue Bonnet, 11; Chesa, 114; Billie, Benlet, Monkoverton, Lester, 116; Burrell's Bell, 113.

Fourth race, one mile, handicap—Chugger, 96; Taberville, Wedgewood, 96; Mate, 96; Semper, 96; Constantine, 97; Ashland, 113; Barney Aaron, Jr., 98.

Misses—M. W. W. Van Dyke, 102; Miss Mama, Vida, Potomac, 105; LaGranda, 100; Bootsy, 107; R. C. 109; Tom Kelly, Beatrice, 119.



## BOY'S HIGH SCHOOL.

The Handsome Building To Be Completed at Once, and Will Be Ready for Occupancy by September.

with an iron roof built in suspension style. The building was also to be built entirely of hard brick and cement.

The delay in the work was caused by council not appropriating money to pay for the building.

The building, when completed, will have cost about \$25,000. The lot upon which it is to be erected cost \$10,000, making the new Boy's High school cost, in all, about \$35,000.

It will be the most magnificent building of its kind in the south. Chairman Hendrix, of the building committee, says it will be the most modern school building in any southern city.

When the building committee meets to-morrow it will doubtless be decided to order the work on the building to go ahead next week. The aldermanic board meets next Tuesday, and they will have to approve the appropriation made by council, and when this is done the work will proceed.

Chairman Hendrix is anxious to go to work on the uncompleted job. He will put his hands to work on the building as soon as the board authorizes him to begin the work again. In speaking of the matter yesterday he said:

"I will go to work on the building" just as soon as I know that the money is forthcoming. The aldermanic board meets to-morrow, and all they have to do is to approve the act of council in setting aside \$3,000 for the completion of the building. I could have finished the building a long time before now, but I did not know that council would appropriate the money to pay for the work."

"But now we have the money almost in hand, and by the 1st of September the work will be completed, will work about fifty men on the building. There will be no delay on our part."

The building will stand on a large lot on the corner of Gilmer and Courtland streets. It will front on both streets, and the rear will be roomy playgrounds for the boys.

The body of Brittain was removed from the hospital to the undertaking parlor of Barclay & Co. yesterday morning, and is being held there subject to the order of the dead man's relatives and friends. Brittain's brother is expected to arrive in the city to take charge of the body. It may be sent to Chicago for interment.

## JOHN W. BRITTAINE'S DEATH.

The Unfortunate Carpenter Breathed His Last Yesterday Morning.

John W. Brittain, the young man who fell from a beam in the Georgia manufacturers' building at the exposition grounds and who had since been lying at the hospital with his skull crushed in, died at that institution early yesterday morning. His condition was such that his death was constantly expected.

Brittain came to Atlanta from Chicago last fall. He secured work with the Woodward Lumber Company and worked for that firm until he was injured. He was the victim of a fatal accident Monday. He was a good workman and made many friends during his stay in the city.

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## A BRILLIANT BALL.

The Fourth Anniversary of the Freundschaftsbund.

The fourth anniversary of the Freundschaftsbund will be celebrated at the hall, No. 626 Alabama street, with a grand ball evening, commencing promptly at 8 o'clock.

For several days the members of this delightful organization of Atlanta's German citizens have been looking forward with lively interest to the anniversary ball this evening.

Admission will be delivered by Mayor Porter King and Hon. Anton Kots and several musical selections will be rendered by prominent artists. The following is the programme:

March, "Freundschaftsbund." Steiner.

Solo, "Crispino e la Comara."

Blitz—Fifth United States Infantry orchestra.

Address—Hon. Porter King, mayor of Atlanta.

"Das Lied," Ludwig Spohr—Choir of German church.

Solo, "Fantasie," Franke—Mr. F. R. Netz.

Leopold's march, "Duetz für Zither," Becker—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer.

Comedy—"Held in Durh," Mr. A. Kaufmann.

Address—Hon. Anton L. Konz.

"Die Blaue Rose," Dusef fute soprano and alto—Mrs. Olga Buss and Miss Anna Burkhardt.

"Julius Meyer—Choir of German church.

Selection, "Puritan's Daughter," Balfie—Fifth United States Infantry orchestra.

After the rendition of this musical programme the dancing will commence and continue until a late hour.

The sign of this borrowing is thinness, the result—nerve-waste. You need fat to keep the blood in health, unless you want to live with no reserve force—live from hand to mouth.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is more than a medicine.

80 cents and \$1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE

Chemists

New York

MACCHI GOES.

The European Commissioner Returns to London.

Mr. Macchi, commissioner general for Europe at the Cotton States and International exposition, will leave Atlanta this morning to return to his home across the waters.

Mr. Macchi is a prominent man in his country, and it was but a fitting honor that he was called to the late exposition to represent the great countries of Europe as commissioner general. He was in general charge of the exhibits of Italy, France, Great Britain, Germany, Belgium, Russia, Denmark, Switzerland and Sweden at the exposition. He is an able man, and it is probable that he will be called to the Centennial at Nashville next year as commissioner general from Europe. Mr. Macchi

will sail from New York. He sent to The Constitution the following letter yesterday:

Atlanta, Ga., January 23, 1896.—Editor Constitution—Dear Sir: I will sail on my journey to Europe tomorrow noon, but before I go I wish to extend to you my thanks for the extended stay to you my liberal help you have given to the European sections in constantly bringing before the public the merits of our exhibits. Indeed, you have spent no pains and I am sure no money to contribute to the success of this great exposition, and on behalf of the management I humbly say "thank you." Yours faithfully,

A. MACCHI,  
Commissioner General for Europe.

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Commissioner General for Europe."

New Styles and Shavers in Visiting Cards and Wedding Invitations.

Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro. are introducing some new shapes in fancy stationery which are becoming very popular with those who desire "the very latest." The rush of Christmas work is now being over, they can execute orders promptly. The reputation of this house for the manufacture of fine stationery is so great that they are receiving orders from the north and west. It is an acknowledged fact that for exquisite taste in designing and the use of high-grade stationery in their production Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro. are leaders. Their prices are also very moderate.

## a fraud!!!

many dealers practice this or you—look out—don't permit this imposition. When you ask for  
canadian club  
old oscar pepper  
four aces  
be sure to see that the bartender  
don't sell you inferior whiskey  
from  
re-filled bottles.

bluthenthal "b.8b."  
& bickart

fine whiskies.  
marietta and forsyth stts.  
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**OPIUM**  
and Whiskey Habits  
cured at home without pain. Book of  
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Office Hours: 8 to 12 M., 2 to 6, 7 to 8 P. M.  
Sundays, 10 to 1 P. M.

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Orderly Arrangement of Information,  
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Features and Facts.

The Atlanta Constitution Almanac

WEATHER FORECASTS

FOR 1896.

Issued quarterly during the year. Price 25c.

THE WHOLE TRUTH IN A NUT-SHELL.

500 Pages. 10,000 Facts. 1,000 Topics.

An Encyclopedic volume of Agricultural, Official, Statistical, Historical, Political and General Information, compiled for the every-day use of every-day people.

PUT IT ON THE LIST OF THINGS

YOU NEED.

Weather forecasts for the year 1896 by Professor Charles H. Lillington, son-in-law of the late Prof. John H. Tice, the admitted discoverer of the electro-planetary system, upon which weather forecasts are made. For sale by city news dealers.

**KELETA**  
TRADE - MARK

We Manufacture

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TRUNKS, VALISES,

BAGS, CASES, Etc.

**THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK**

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

**W. B. MOUNTREE & BRO.**  
TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY,

57 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.  
And Richmond Va.

**OPIUM**  
Morphine Habits treated  
on a guarantee. No pay  
till cured. Address, R. H.  
N. M. Northen & Dunson,  
Opium Cure Co., of Look  
box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

## "THE INDEX" SOLD

The Christian Index Was Yesterday Sold  
to Rev. T. P. Bell.

THE PRICE PAID WAS \$11,010

The Bidding for the Paper Was Very  
Brisk and Many Ministers  
Wanted the Property.

The Christian Index was sold yesterday at noon by order of the court and was purchased by Rev. T. P. Bell, of Nashville. The price paid for the paper by Mr. Bell was \$11,010, and the good will of the paper, the subscription list and the composing rooms were included in the sale.

Rev. T. P. Bell, who now becomes editor and sole proprietor of The Christian Index, is at present the corresponding secretary of the Sunday school board of the Southern Baptist convention, with headquarters in Nashville. He has been a member of the church since his birth, and he will call a meeting of the Sunday school board, at which he will tender his resignation as secretary.

The Christian Index was established in 1881 and has been denominational paper since its birth. It has now a wide circulation and finds its way into several thousand Baptist homes throughout the southern states. The paper was purchased a few years ago by Mr. J. C. McMichael, a prominent member of the denomination, and was sold to him at a small sum, but since which time the paper has been conducted by Rev. A. C. Ward, who was appointed as managing editor by Mr. W. J. Campbell, the administrator of the estate.

Recently an order authorizing the sale of the paper was given by the superior court, and it was advertised for sale on January 2d. The sale of the paper, on account of the field occupied by the publication and the fact that it was the only denominational paper in the south, attracted many prominent Baptists to the city yesterday with a view of purchasing the paper. The result of the sale was exceedingly lively and many bids were made.

Judge Van Epps, of this city, has been elected president of the board of trustees of the Southern Medical College of this city.

This is a marked compliment to one of the most distinguished members of the Atlanta bar. Judge Van Epps is the senior member of the firm of Van Epps, Ladson & Leftwich, and has been a resident of this city for the greater portion of his life. For nearly ten years Judge Van Epps presided over the city court of Atlanta, having just recently resigned that position.

The bonds were treated with a great deal of care for the purpose of naming a successor to the late lamented Dr. Thomas S. Powell, whose death created a vacancy in the presidential chair. Among the members of the board present were Colonel T. W. Latham, Colonel W. W. McGee, Judge R. T. Dorsey, Dr. W. T. Goldsmith, Dr. W. S. Morris, Dr. J. M. Gaston, and Dr. W. P. Nichols.

Dr. Thomas S. Powell, the founder of the institution, held the office of president of the board of trustees for nearly seventeen years. Under his able administration the college was successfully conducted through the perils which menaced its early existence and firmly established in the minds of the public that the college was a creditable and reliable institution.

The college buildings are located directly opposite the Olddy Hospital on Bullard Street. The buildings are made of brick, with granite facings, and present a massive picturesque appearance. The faculty of the college is a strong one and is composed of several of the most eminent physicians of the city.

In the selection of Judge Van Epps as president of the board of trustees, it was taken on a fresh element of popularity. Judge Van Epps is not only a man of broad scholarship and of ripe judicial attainments, but is a strong and one of the most distinguished members of the profession. Nearly every state in the union is represented in the large number of students attending the present session.

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